

A REIGN OF TERROR.

THE DOMINION OF KING STRANG,
ON BEAVER ISLAND, MICH.

James Strang as a Methodist—Turns Mor-
mon—Kills Brigham Young—Defeated.
He Leads Off a Faction—Founds St.
James on Beaver Island.

(Special Correspondence.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis. June 18.

HE story of the rise and fall of a little Mormon kingdom on an isolated island in Lake Michigan is one of the most romantic in the picturesque history of the northwest. The other day I was shown a well preserved bible, which was presented to Capt. R. P. Fitzgerald, of Milwaukee, by James Strang, the head of the colony, when in the very height of his power.

Strang called himself King James I. of Beaver Island, and his church and colony were founded on "laws dug out of the earth." He claimed that in the presence of three witnesses he found in an earthen vessel, many feet below the surface, three brass plates on which the Mormon law was written. These were discovered on the banks of the White river in Walworth county, Wis., Sept. 14, 1845. These were called the "Voree plates," and the accompanying illustration is a fac-simile of both sides of the three plates.

His first appearance hereabout was in the role of a local Methodist minister. He was next heard of among the Mormons at Nauvoo. After Joe Smith's death he appeared as a prominent candidate for the Mormon presidency.

His defeat led to a falling out with Young, and Strang with his followers came north, locating near Kenosha. He was not long in discovering that he was in an extremely unhealthy climate for Latter Day Saints, and soon began looking about for a more secure abiding place.

Upon the mouth of the straits, just where the waters of Lake Huron, in an archipelago of nine islands, ranging in size from thirty miles square down to a few acres. The names bear a strong local flavor: Beaver, Garden, Front, Gull, Whiskey, Squaw, Hat, Hog and High. The largest, Beaver, has a length of twelve miles and an average width of three, and gives its name to the group. The soil is sandy and sterile, and a more unpropitious place for settlement could hardly be conceived. At that time, 1850, it was occupied only by a few fishermen.

The prophet had a dispensation bidding the saints gather up their goods preparatory to a flight into the wilderness, where they were to found a state in which they could practice their creed undisturbed. So Strang and his followers sailed for Beaver Island. The hardships they had experienced they inflicted on the unfortunate fishermen of the island, who were bundled into their boats and put off without compunction. Strang renamed the island St. James. He at once set his followers at work on the foundations of a capital for the colony, which was to be known as the City of St. James. It was located at the north end of the island, where a small bay formed a natural harbor, and where the government had built a lighthouse. In a short time quite a town was created. The principal buildings were the temple, a large one story building, and a substantial log palace for the prophet, who assumed the title of king. Here Strang lived with his three wives. Here also was the prison where Strang used to confine his rebellious subjects as well as his enemies. Here the prophet performed the duties of both judge and executioner.

The Mormons by dint of hard labor made quite productive farms of the sterile soil, but their principal occupation was fishing and "spoiling the Egyptians," or piracy in the two Anglo-Baxon of the old settlers. Soon King Strang started out missionaries, and the community increased until the estimated Mormon population of Beaver and adjoining islands over which they spread was nearly two thousand. They soon became very arrogant, and fights with their neighbors were frequent.

With or without the consent of the state authorities of Michigan, Strang organized the county of St. James, taking in a portion of the main land opposite. He was elected sheriff and the other county officials were his creatures. These and other irregular proceedings were winked at for a time, and the Mormon leader even went so far as to take his seat in the Michigan legislature as the member from his district, silencing objections by arraying himself on the side of the majority.

With the growth of the Mormon colony the brutalities of Strang's followers increased, murder being added to their other crimes. Frequently persons obnoxious to Strang were summoned to sit on a grand jury at St. James. The selected victim generally made great haste to leave the country. This was all the Mormons wanted. A warrant was issued against him in due form and placed in the hands of Mormon deputies for service. If the victim was caught he had

short shrift. Occasionally the deputies shot their victims without ceremony when found. Two fishermen named Sullivan were known to have been disposed of in this manner.

When the Mormon fishermen visited their nets they made it a point to rob any others that might be set in the vicinity. The fish were always stolen and generally the nets. In time St. James Island came to be a refuge for all sorts of rascals, who could there dispose of their plunder.

A Kentuckian making a misadventure trip up the lakes was one day leaning over the side of the boat. A team came up with a load of wool. Both horses were recognized by the Kentuckian as having been stolen from him a year before. "Those two horses belong to me," he said to an officer standing beside him. "For God's sake, don't say so on shore," was the quick reply. The horseman had no intention of placing his head in a lion's mouth, and wisely kept silent.

The first attempt to arrest the Mormon prophet failed. Strang received notification, and when the government cruiser arrived at St. James he was floating in a small boat out in the fog. There he remained some days, sleeping at nights in remote parts of the island, until the cruiser departed. The second attempt was more successful. Strang was arrested and taken to Detroit, but was acquitted. Those incidents only served to advertise the colony, and drew to him many sentimentalists, especially women, among the latter being a lady of good family, high breeding and great intellectual attainments. An attempt was made to show she had been abducted by Strang's followers, but she went on the witness stand and testified in Strang's behalf. Her testimony, beauty and elegance secured the release of her adored prophet.

At this time he was on the shady side of 40, of medium height, thin and wiry and very dark, and his spare face was framed with a heavy beard which he wore long, giving him a patriarchal appearance. His upper lip was always kept clean shaven, which gave his sensual mouth undue prominence.

Very few fishermen got out of Strang's clutches whole in body, to say nothing of belongings, after war was declared, and a Mormon boat was their greatest terror. Among the one who escaped alive from the Mormon king is James M., an old fisherman, still living on the Beaver. He says:

"It was early in the spring of 1855, as near as I can recollect, when my partner and I started from Mackinac for Gull Island with \$700 worth of supplies. It was storming when we started and we were glad enough to make the shank (local jargon for Wagon-shance light) that night. We started early the next morning, but lost our course in the fog. After boating about all day we made Beaver Island. Hardly had we landed before we were surrounded by Mormons who made us walk up the beach. In a short time King Strang came down, issued a few orders, and twelve men separated from the rest. Six of them began to examine their guns in a manner that sent the cold chills galloping up and down my back. The others were to bury us. Then Strang placed a double barreled shot gun to my breast, asked me more questions in regard to our intentions, issued new orders, which proved to be to clear away the boat, remove all the sails and oars and cast us adrift. We did not wait for the expiration of the ten minutes which we were allowed to get away in. Luckily for us one of the crowd, more humane than the rest, had secretly thrown in some oars, but the boat was aground on a rock and we couldn't budge it. I then went back to the group and asked some of them to help us off. One whispered in my ear to get away as soon as possible. There was no use, besides a storm had come up and I didn't believe any boat could live in the sea. I went to Strang and begged to be allowed to stay. He told me coldly that unless we

went we would be in a-l-l before daylight. On this we thought we might as well be drowned as shot and managed to get off. It was intensely cold and we were obliged to run for Mackinac, nearly forty miles away. Our chances were very slight and our sufferings were intense, but thanks to good constitutions we both recovered from the effects of the exposure, and had the pleasure a year later of taking part in the banishment of the Mormons from the island."

Before this the Mormons and fishermen, who had banded together, had not in more than one pitched battle. One of the fiercest followed the departure of an expedition from King Strang's stronghold for the mainland. An alarm was at once given by the fishermen's patrol and chase was given. When the Mormons landed the parties met and the fishermen fired a volley that made the Mormons scurry back to their boats with a few wounded. As soon as the Mormons were clear of land they laid their course for the Beaver, twenty miles away. Close after followed the fisher boats. The wind almost died away, and a running fire was kept up all the time. Although the range was long, a number of Mormons were wounded. This left them short handed, and their complete destruction seemed to be inevitable, when the bark Morgan, Capt. Stone, hove in sight. The Mormons headed for her and reached the bark in time to allow their occupants to clamber on board before the infuriated fishermen could come up. Once on deck they were safe and the pursuers gave up the chase. The Mormons were taken by Capt. Stone north to the Beavers and cast adrift in their boats.

The worst blot on the page of the Mormon history of occupation was the murder of the entire crew of the brig Robert Willis, who disappeared in 1853. The last person to see the brig was Capt. John B. Merrill, of this city, who at the time was on Skilagoiee (Isle) for Aux Galets Island, engaged in a wrecking expedition to the schooner Sovereign of the Seas. It was Thanksgiving afternoon, and a heavy snow storm was in progress. Stilled by the fetid atmosphere inside the lighthouse, the only building on the island, Mr. Merrill stepped outside. The island is barely an acre in extent, and as he closed the door almost on top of him he saw the outwater of a brig which he recognized as the Willis. The storm had parted for an instant, leaving a patch of clear sky. The crew of the Willis seemed to sight the island at the same instant, and the brig at once

went about on another tack and was lost to sight in the storm. That was the last ever seen of her or her crew. The brig was loaded with flour, pork and provisions. Immediately after her disappearance Beaver Islanders were found to be well supplied with these articles. The report spread that the Willis had gone ashore on the Beaver and such of her crew as were not drowned were put out of the way by the Mormons. A short time ago, in a little hollow in the sandy beach at the north end of the island, seven bleached and moldy skeletons were discovered. Among the island residents it was an accepted belief that the seven skeletons were all that remained of the crew of the brig Willis. They were reverently removed and carefully interred in the little village cemetery.

This supposed crime, with constantly increasing derogations, so fanned the indignation against Strang and his followers that finally an organized effort was made to drive them off the island. The United States authorities took a hand, and the steamer Michigan was ordered to the island. About this time, too, Strang's tyranny aroused rebellion on the island. As his power increased the Mormon leader did not hesitate to select for his wives the fairest of the new arrivals, and the sealing process was at times very loosely performed. Through and by this he fell.

The fishermen arranged to move on the island when the Michigan should arrive. Coincident with this Strang became involved in a row with a young Mormon whose wife



THE LAST OF STRANG'S MEN.

he had appropriated without ceremony. Bent on revenge, the wronged husband joined hands with the fishermen. Suddenly, one morning after the arrival of the Michigan, a force of fifty fishermen, armed with muskets and shotguns, made a descent on the island. There was little resistance made by the surprised Mormons. Strang was shot on the wood dock as he was about boarding the Michigan by the husband whose wife he had stolen. With him fell the Mormon power on Beaver Island. It was, with the exception of Strang's case, a bloodless conquest. It was said afterwards that so demoralized were the Mormons that ten resolute men could have taken the island. Their unexpected success so stunned the victors in turn that there was very little display of lawlessness.

Terrified and thoroughly cowed, most of the Mormons hastily prepared for another exodus. Strang was carried to his house. His wounds were believed to be fatal. Still, in spite of the pain he was suffering, the Mormon king calmly directed his followers in their preparations for flight.

The most of them left on the propeller Sem and the others on the Pittsburg, the next boat to arrive. Strang was taken to Kenosha, Wis., where he died and where his bones still rest. Those of his followers who still clung to the Mormon faith found their way to Salt Lake City. Many fell by the wayside and became farmers here and there throughout the west. Others continued to live on the island and are there yet. The invaders pre-empted the farms of the late owners and gradually King James and his colony were forgotten. And this tells the story of the rise and fall of the little kingdom.

GEORGE H. YENOWINE.

WOMAN'S PROGRESS.

Mrs. Carso, of Chicago, and Mrs. Foltz, of California.
(Special Correspondence.)

CHICAGO, June 19.—Here are portraits of two intellectual women—Mrs. T. B. Carso, who has recently been elected a member of the Cook county board of education in this city, and Mrs. Clara Foltz, the California lawyer and editor.

Mrs. Carso was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gen. Martin Beck, whose tragical shooting has recently attracted so much attention. Mrs. Carso is president of the Chicago branch of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union, and president of the Young Ladies' Benevolent society. Her work, however, has been chiefly in the cause of temperance, and by conducting weekly meetings it is estimated that she has induced 60,000 persons to sign the pledge.

Mrs. Clara Foltz has a romantic history. When a very young girl she eloped with a Pennsylvania German named Foltz, and began life on an Iowa farm. Their marriage was a mistake. At 18 she found herself with two children and obliged to earn her own living. Dress making, millinery, voice culture and keeping boarders helped her to get on, but a lawyer having discovered



CLARA FOLTZ.

that she possessed a legal mind gave her a copy of Kent's Commentaries and set her to studying law. Then followed a fight with the directors of Hastings college at San Francisco to compel them to admit her to their course. She won at last, but in the meantime had been admitted to the supreme court of the state.

It is now ten years since Mrs. Foltz was admitted to practice in San Jose. Eighteen months ago she removed to San Diego, where she founded The Daily Bee, which she owns and edits. She has a graceful, commanding figure, slightly above the average height, and strong though womanly features. Her home is said to be attractive, and she entertains delightfully.

Russia leather is made in Connecticut; Bordeaux wine is manufactured in California; Italian marble is quarried in Kentucky; French lace is woven in New York; Marcelline linen is produced in Massachusetts; English cassimere is made in New Hampshire; Parisian art work comes from a shop in Boston; Spanish mackerel are caught on the New Jersey coast, and Havana cigars are rolled by the million in Chicago.

THE COURTS.

Appellate.

The Appellate court met on Tuesday last. The docket is piled up with cases. Judge Tukey of Chicago and Judge Upton of Lake, appointed to fill vacancy, are the new Justices in the place of Justice Baker, elected to the supreme bench, and Justice Walsh.

Circuit Court.

(Week ending June 15th.)

Chantry.—The defendants in the case of Jacob Hyman et al. vs. Barney H. Levy et al. have filed a demurrer. George W. Keller vs. Christian Hartenbrow et al. defendants, default and bill taken for confessed; decree \$757.48. Charles M. Smith vs. assignee, vs. Walter W. DeWolf et al. decree for plaintiff. Fannie Sampson vs. William Sampson, defendant, defaulted. Maria Brown et al. vs. John J. Crotty et al. decree and order. Ann Armour vs. Cordeila E. Armstrong et al. dismissed.

Law.—James F. Galvin vs. Louisa J. Bruen et al. dis. Louis C. Osborn et al. vs. William Sprenghorn, dis. Richmond Machine works vs. Thomas W. D. Crane. Motion to dismiss.

County Court.

In the matter of the assignment of J. W. Preston. Final report presented and assignee discharged.

Probate Court.

Reports.—Of accounts in estate of Peter Peterson, guardianship of Philip Frye, estate of Dolphus Clark, guardianship of Christian and Emma Rabenstein.

Miscellaneous.—An order for distribution was entered in the estate of Balter Gilbert. Ruth M. Bailey, administratrix of estate of Noah Fowler, petition for final settlement. Letters of adm. have been granted to Hannah Sheppard in estate of W. H. Sheppard. Final settlement has been ordered in the estate of W. C. Moore.

Judgments.—Peter Egli vs. estate of Xavier Hansman, for \$414.00. Mrs. J. W. Dean vs. same for \$600.

In the County Offices.

License to marry have been granted to Abel Pierce and Abbie Kitts, William Miller and Martha A. Partridge, Wm. Van Etten and Jessie G. Trumbo, Stephen Tierney and Nora Hardy, Martin Manning and Mary McCormick, John Oshcroft and Bridget Costner, John A. Frandlin, and Mary Myers, Mackay Domalski and Amelia Gnat, Earnest S. Rath and Fannie W. Gillman, William A. Rounds and Kate Shea, Leonard J. Voelker and Anna M. Kells, George Baldwin and Sarah Pierce.

Recorder's Office.

One hundred and thirty two instruments were filed for record during the week ending June 15th, eighty-two of which were deeds, and thirty-one mortgages.

The amount of deeds given for a consideration of one thousand dollars or over, was eighty thousand dollars, an increase over any previous month this spring. The amount of mortgages was nineteen thousand dollars, leaving a balance of sixty-one thousand dollars. This the percent of deeds is 809, and the percent of mortgages 191.

Among the deeds of \$1,000 or over, are Jennie Lerdome to William Bowen, lots 15 and 18 in block 79, V. C. add to Streator, and pt sqw nwy sqw section 26, Bruce, \$2,000. C. M. Carpenter to Patrick W. Corcoran, pt of lots 4 and 5 in block 12, Crotty's add to Seneca, \$3,500. Mrs. Lucian Reynolds to Elizabeth Duncan, lots 14 in block 37, Streator, \$1,000. A. M. Bruen's executors to Ottawa Fire Clay & Brick Co., 15 1/2 ac. pt sqw and sqw sections 6 and 7, Rutland, \$546. Nicholas Arken to William Block, lots 4, 5 and 6 in block 3, union add to Ottawa, \$1,200. Phil Yenrich to Phil Hermann, nwy of sec 2, Mendota, \$10,500. Coriella E. Armstrong to Hugh M. Hamilton, ch of nwy, 35, sec 35, wh. 36, ch nwy wh sqw, 35, 13, 7, 5, a. ne cor. ch nwy 1 in Deer Park, \$30,000.

Shall Women be Allowed to Vote?
The question of female suffrage has agitated the tongues and pens of reformers for many years, and good arguments have been adduced for and against it. Many of the softer sex could vote intelligently, and many would vote as their husbands did, and give no thought to the merits of a political issue. They would all vote for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for they know it is a boon to their sex. It is unequalled for the cure of leucorrhoea, abnormal discharges, morning sickness, and the countless ills to which women are subject. It is the only remedy for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case or money refunded. See guarantee on wrapper around bottle.

About daylight Sunday the top works of the shaft of Barrackman & Son, of Coalville, was discovered to be on fire and were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$20,000. No cause for the fire is known and hence it is thought it might be the work of an incendiary. Mr. Barrackman has been preparing to use steam for hoisting power, but the new machinery has not been set, and so escaped injury.

The Princeton ball club held a meeting on Monday evening to make arrangements for this season's playing and to elect officers. Alderman Munger was elected president of the organization, Louis J. Smith, manager and secretary, and John C. Bannister, captain. It is intended to have a club composed of local players, and to form a league with neighboring clubs.

The great sources of the extensive curative range of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic are its great blood purifying qualities and its gentle operative action, thereby removing all restraint from the secretory organs, curing promptly and thoroughly dyspepsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, low spirits, sick and nervous headache, ague, malaria, and all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. The most delicate stomach accepts it with relish. Price fifty cents of E. Y. Griggs.

A Child of Peter Spron, a Hungarian, living east of new No. 3, at Streator, had his life crushed out on Monday by the vestibule train just south of the shaft. The little one was only two and a half years old and had been lying asleep between the ends of the ties on the outside of the rails, and the engineer did not recognize it as a child until when the engine was almost upon it, and when it was aroused by the noise of the train and raised its head, the "heel" of the pilot striking the back of the head and crushing the back of the skull.

Everybody Knows It.
Everybody knows what red clover is. It has been used many years by the good old German women and physicians for the blood, and is known as the best blood purifier when properly prepared. Combined with other medicinal herbs and roots, it forms Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic, which is good for all blood disorders, torpid liver, costiveness and sick headache.

WHY DOES

not some manufacturer make a soap that is cheap in price, and good in quality, has often been asked. That question has been practically answered by Messrs. N. K. Fairbank & Co., of Chicago, who have happily combined quality and cheapness in the Santa Claus Soap. It washes so well and so easily, that it will not make the weekly washing

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astrophe to be dreaded. Santa Claus Soap has been thoroughly tested, and for all kinds of washing, whether linens or laces, dishes or clothes, floors or curtains, knives or sheets, woollens or cottons, it has no equal, and—it is cheap. If you do not want to

DIE

before your time and have life go

HARD

while you live, avail yourself of whatever lightens and facilitates labor. A good soap is a household necessity. Wherever Santa Claus Soap has been sold, the testimony is the same, viz.:—"it is the best." Your grocer is an enterprising man and probably has Santa Claus Soap; if he hasn't he'll get it for you.

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JOSEPH SCHAEFER

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Harness, Saddles, Horse Clothing and Turf Goods.

A CARD.—Having opened business in the new quarters, in the Cowell Street block, am now ready to supply the public with everything in my line. I have new goods and guarantee satisfaction. J. Schaefer.

DR. J. B. WALKER,
Oculist and Aurist.

Who has practiced in this city a long

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On the first Saturday of each month, as follows:

Saturday.....July 2
Saturday.....August 4
Saturday.....September 1
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Saturday.....November 3

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Moyle has created the greatest excitement demand and sale as a beverage, in two years, ever witnessed in the history of trade from the fact that it brings no cost, exhausted, overworked women of good position and endurance in a few days, cures the most terrible appetite, restores vigor and tone, and has recovered a large number of cases of "helpless paralysis" and "food poisoning."

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A household, police and paragon of the most perfect of all medicines, and strong blood and nerve tonic. \$1.00 bottle. Sold by druggists. 100 N. W. 25th Street, Chicago.

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FOR PAIN

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad.

GOING EAST.	
No.	Time
1. Omaha & St. Paul Express.....	2:35 A.M.
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